THE CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS:

TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months. WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months No succeiptions will be received on any other teres than the above, nor for a longer or shorter

. The Meeting.

The presence of the Senior Editor of this paper at the meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, held for the purpose of completing a system of local defence, was purely accidental. Our position on this matter had heretofore been taken in this paper. When we entered, Gov Bragg's proposition was up, that the citizens not liable to Home Guard duty, should enrol themselves for volunteer service, in case of an invasion here, under officers to be appointed by Adjt. Gen. Gatlin; while those liable, would he left under the Home Guard organization. It became immediately a matter: of interest with us, to know whereabout we should fall by this arrangement; and not being familiar with the law, we propounded to Gov. Bragg the interrogatory-whether we, being an exempt under the law of Congress, would be liable to service, in case of invasion, in the Home Guard? And we stated our reason for wishing the information to be, that we might extricate ourselves from that dilemma, if such should be the case. This seemed to wake the ire of Col. Harrison, the Mayor, who presided end he replied, that if we were detailed, w would not be liable; but if not, then we would and he proceeded with a gesticulation to declare, that he would bring into the Home Guard all that would be liable.

We therefore proceeded to state that our objections to service in the Home Guard, had been taken in our paper; and besides, we had heard it stated, that Col. Harrison had proposed, when the former raid was threatened, to surrender the town. (In this we are free to say we may have misstated the rumor, though we are not responsible for that, as it was given to s precisely as we stated it-but we should have stated, that Mr. Holden is reported to have said to certain ladies, that if the enemy came here, he should advise the Mayor to surrender the city. As we had no intention whatever to do Mr. Harrison injustice, we give him the benefit of this correction.) Col. Harrison disclaimed any such language, and pronounced its author to be guilty of falsehood. as also him who repeated it. We did not apply this to ourself, as we had only given a statement which we learned. If Col. Hagrison did intend the remark to bear that application, we trust he will so signify, in order that we may understand him.

Now we had a clear right to be present at the meeting; we had an undoubted right to object to any service to which we might be assigned. and to assign our reasons. And that being done in temperate language and manner, no one had a right to be offended. It was a serious meeting for serious business, involving the highest interests of citizens. So far as the voluntary association under the orders of Gen. Gatlin is concerned, we have no interest in it, and nothing to do with it. The compliment to Gen. Gatlin is well bestowed, seeing that he is an old army officer, the Adjutant General of the State, the superior in command of the defences of Newbern, who was only detained from the engagement at that place by illness. In the other matter we have a deep interest for ourseif, our family, and for the community, (which latter cares less for us than we'do for it). We have objected to this organization, and repeat, our objections are to the political sentiments and action of the office's, Col. Harrison is an active friend and sympathizer of Mr. Holden. We hold Mr. Holden's dislayalty to the cause to be clearly established. We should not be willing to serve under Col. Harrison because of his political status. Capt Richardson is currently reported to have uttered such sentimes with reference to the negro population as to shock the decent white opinion of this community. Of course we would not serve willingly under him. Capt. Finch took (as we are told) prominent part in the mobbing of Mr. Soelman's office: We disapprove all mobs, and think that an officer of the Home Guard who does not better command himself, is unfit to be our commander: Lt. Wm. Mason is, we understand, on principle, opposed to taking up arms for the destruction of human life. We have no right to question the sincerity of his sentiments and do not presume to do so; but while they may be creditable to his humanity, they are not compatible with an occasion of battle, We are not disposed to follow his lead. Now, we have no personal ill feeling towards

any single one of these persons; but this is a state of war, and men who regard personal, the rude and boisterous demonstrations made social and governmental safety, must take po- by a few; for that with us was held in proper sition with their eyes open. We set up no contempt. It made no more impression than claim to merit, nor boast of any accomplishment. We surrendered all we had, on the de- cause of complaint that we could not, without mand of the officer commanding at Newbern, the production of a ludicrous excitement, start for the public good; and we have faced the a plan for the satisfaction of these who, like enemy in eight battles. And we are willing ourselves, were indisposed to a particular locato share whatever danger may befall Raleigh; tion, and wished to be placed elsewhere; and but we hope never to be "gobbled up" by that too at a public meeting, where free and the Hone Guard.

SUPREME COURT.-Appointments at this term : State Librarian, Oliver H. Perry : Marshal, James Litchford; Reporte, Patrick H. Winston.

H C. Jones, Esq., the former Reporter, we are informed, declined a re-appointment.

CONFEDERATI

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.

NO. 21.

Local Defence.

Since Pope came from the far off forests of Minnesota, where he had been engaged in the genial occupation of civilizing to death and extermination the remnant of the aboriginies who hunt buffalo on the frontier, to make a raid on Staunton and the Military School at Lexington; and Crook, through some devious and crooked by-paths out of the Rocky, or Stony, or some other Mountain, the Alleghanies, or at least the Biue Ridge, has pushed to join Pope; who knows whether these very two may not come farther, in order to cut the locks and dams of the slack water navigation of the Roanoke-the Canal between Weldon and Halifax-and what is of more importance, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and eventually reach this place .-Or, whether some other raider from out of the bowels of the hills in North Georgia may not strike a bee line by way of Fayetteville, cut the communication between that place and the Coalfields, and subsisting in that fruitful country on what they find, shall not make their way hither. The danger of a raid here, is not so imminent as it was; but is much more likely than many suppose. Not so imminent, for Major Gen. R. F. Hoke, the "military despot," with Ransom the brilliant leader of the most gallant charge of the war, in the regular style of the Georgia mob, have "knocked into pi" all the preconceired arrangements for a raid on this place, and left what was then a certainty now a matter of agreeable doubt. Nevertheless, it is wise to be cautious in time; and the pradent resolve of this community to prepare for defence, is worthy of the projectors and participants, and should secure the joint action of all. There will be points of difference in the details of organizing for this defence; but in the general ob-

As we understand, there are several classes of citizens who wish to take a part, but would like to choose the place of service. Those not liable to Home Guard service, have volunteered an enrolment under officers to be appointed by Gen. Gatlin; and in point of age and merit, this will be probably the veteran corps Then follow the Home Guard proper, of which we have nothing to say. There is a third classexempts from military service by net of Congress, but probably liable to the State law, in the event of actual invasion. This last class contains many persons, and we are one of them, who do not wish to die in the ranks of the Home Guard. And if we could have obtain a hearing the other night, it was our purpose to state to those persons, how we and they could gratify our inclinations, and help the common object. But when we would ask a question of one man. another would answer; and then some would applaud. Those who pplauded, are they who are fond of our society; who find it pleasant to be in respectable company like ours, and wanted us, like themselves, to be a Home Guard. Then there were others, who would protest with profound sorrow, and would manifest energy against the whole proceeding. And the chair man, who is Colonel of the Home Guard, seemed to consider our aversion to that organization, a personal offense to him; as though a man must go in and fight, and not be permitted to select his comrades or his commanders-all this too, by the "people's friends.".

Now, we have one word to say to the Mayor

ject, no one refuses to concur.

of Raleigh. In his official intercourse with us. he will be struck with the fact that we have clear rules of independent action : We are awed neither by man nor office: and we exercise our personal rights with the spirit of a freeman. Whenever he can adapt himself to this our habit. our intercourse may become more agreeable. It is a very great error in this community, which supposes a man to be disorderly who ventures an opposition to a prescribed action, They constitute the disorderly, who by useless exhibitions of anger, or more silly deprecations of excitement, stir a commoffer. In this matter we feel conscious of having exercised an undoubted right of action, and of having done so in such manner as to have injured no one. For, suppose we had stated rightly, as to Col. Harrison's having proposed to surrender the town ? it did not necessarily impugn his courage or his patriotism, but only his judgment. And will it be said that this officer of the home guard, is out of reach of such suggestion, when Gen. Braxton Brax, Johnston, Beauregard and Dee are criticised on these streets from day to day, and their battles fought for them from hour to hour! If any one has cause of complaint, we have: not of the hissing of a flock of geese. But we had fair discussion was implied by the terms of the call.

As the Confederate newspaper is less touchy and less excitable, we will proceed to do now. what we intended, if we had been treated with ordinary courtesy, to have done then; and that was to propose an amendment to Gov. Bragg's proposition, to this effect: That all Read all to know all, if you wish to be exempts by the law of Congress who feel so disposed, may waive their exemption tem-

porarily, for the occasion of "local defence," and enrol under Cot. Mallett, the commandant of the post; who will assign officers to our command. We will guarantee that such service volunteered to the War Department, will be accepted; and that experienced military officers will be furnished us. Let us, then, details, exempts, clerks, printers, preachers and others, not of the first class, (General Gatlin's boys) enrol ourselves, and as Major General D. H. Hill says, "do it quick." The enemy may be at Fayetteville even now; and it is only a thousand miles from there here, by the stage road. Come, there is no profession so pleasant as the military. Pulchrum que mori succurrit in armis. "How beautiful it is to die in arms."

By the by, after all, it was refreshing to see in that meeting so large a number of citizens, and of all branches of business-old men, the fathers of the city who hard y ever go out of nights, and the youths in their bloom and freshuess, whose mothers scarcely know when they are not out. It was a goodly sight, that; that there is yet enough of the milk of human kindnes not yet run dry, to nonrish harmony and accord for the defense of the city. Raleigh must be defended; and since we have neither Gen. Hoke, nor Ransom, nor any other despot left, why we must do it ourselves.

In the mean time, we will say one word to all raiders, and all disposed to raid: If thieving be what you want, Raleigh is no place to come to. The Quartermaster has distributed his stores, and the other stores haven't clothes enough to supply the summer wants of one family. And subsistence, let any one look at the rats about town, lean to behold. There is nothing here rotund, but the Frogs; and they are swelled not fat; they feed on air, and are puffed. One disaster to Gen. Lee, and they shrink to dry skin. There is nothing upon the face of this earth in Raleigh for a raider to come after; not even the blockade brandy to revive depression; for Gov. Vauce never sets any more out, since they told on him.

If no one joins us, we shall volunteer alone to Gen. Holmes and Col. Mallert, and bid farewell to the Home Guard. Music-"Good

The Everitt Letter.

We see by the State Journal, and we hear from persons in this place, that Mr. James H. Everitt denies the authenticity of the letter to Mr. Holden which we published a day or two since; and that he even pronounces it to be a forgery. We had no purpose to do Mr. Everitt a wrong, and should be glad to have him clear his skirts of this matter, for he is an associate at the bar who, in common with ourself, has taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Government.

It is now due to truth to state the circumstances under which this letter was furnished to the public: At the time when it was to be transmitted, it was taken, as we were informed by Mr. Needham Smith, to Mr. Powell, his friend, with the request that Mr. Powell would enclose the four dollars for the Weekly Standard, and then seal and forward the letter. The address of the letter, the signature, and the heavily underscored portion which we italicised, attracted Mr. Powell's attention-he could not help seeing the language, and thus discovered the disloyal contents; and thereupon, as we were told, he took the letter to the Post Master, as the officer of the Government through whose hands it was to pass; and he also showed it to Mr. Strong, the District Attorney; and upon consultation, a copy was determined to be sent to the Government at Richmond, and another was kept by the Post Master, and the original, with the enclosure, mailed to Mr. Holden. When the Post Master furnished us the copy which we published, it was commonly known in the town of Goldsboro', and we had the opinion of some of the best citizens there. that it ought to be published.

Now, the matter is reduced by the statement of Mr. Everitt to a very narrow compass: Mr. Powell will certify to the letter having been placed in his hands. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Strong will unquestionably sustain the statement of Mr. Powell as to his action in the matter, and perhaps these gentlemen will speak to the hand writing. But at all events, so soon as it is shown that Mr. Needham Smith placed the original, of which ours was a copy, in Mr. Powell's hands, it becomes Mr. Smith to furnish the explanation, if Mr. Everitt pronounces it a fergery. The public will thus see that the letter came to us legitimately for the purpose of publication-having been in the hands of the Government for some time-and we trust the several gentlemen will put the matter at rest.

And if Mr. Holden will show that no letter of this kind, purporting to come from Mr. James H. Everritt, was ever received by him: if he will furnish the original which enclosed the four doilars and ordered the Weekly for Needham Smith, and if it differs from the copy which we have published, he will stand acquitted. Otherwise, whether the original be genuine from Mr. Everritt or not, Mr. Holden's position will not be changed.

LET THE TRUTH COME!

Grant has now five corps instead of three, which he had when he crossed the Rapidan. The Ove have less men than the three had in he beginning.

Lieut. Con. Polk.

As the sea first begins to foam and fret, Then higher swells higher, and higher yet; Till at last so high the billows rise, They seem to bid defiance to the skies.

We feel the full impression of the above picture, as the waves of grief and sorrow, social and national, rise and swell on every side. Many a noble private soldier, namelese and unhistoric, has yielded life for country is consecration of the cause; many a gallant officer, subordinate in rank but equal in sou to the proudest and best, have fallen and perished. Generals and Commanders have led to death, and leading died, shedding holy lustre on the cause by the nobility of the sacrifice. Of this last, is he to whom our tribute is now paid. Lieut. Gen. LEONIDAS Pelk is recorded among the dead. "I have said ye are gods, and ye are all children of the M. High but ye shall die like men and fall like one of the Princes." In proud and chivalrous genealegy, in lefty intellect, in sterling courage, in sublime patriotism, he was indeed a god, in the meaning of the text-commanding the admiration of his country, and occupying one of her most distinguished posts. In truth, too, was he a "Child of the Most High." Ordained to be a minister of the Church, and consecrated a Bishop of her diocese, he illustrated by his religious walk and conversation, the sacred Episcopal office. And when he cast aside, in emulation of the christian warrior of the early days of the church, the priestly robe for the soldier's armor, the whole nation felt the thrill of satisfaction in a noble and unselfish impulse; and the heart of the people followed his fortunes with reverent

affection, and intense sympathy and anxiety. And he has died like a man. Stricken with the fatal shot that knows no distinction, he yielded to the mortal blow; and died-"fallen Whe one of the princes"-on the field of battle. in the service of a glorious cause, in the maintenance of religious freedom-in the defence of

We leave to other hands to write the eulogy of Gen. Polk. No event of the war has in spired more general sorrow. The nation hav been called to mourn no greater loss. Fitter pens wifl inscribe his fame to posterity, and an enduring monument will perpetuate his virtues and his example.

Lieut. A. H. Harris.

We are pained to learn that this gallant officer and most excellent young man, is no more. In the absence of his Captain, he lehis Company (Co. C, 47th N. C. Regiment) into he terrible fight and glorious victory of the 12th of May, and while gallantly leading his men in a charge, received a serious wound i. the ankle, which caused him to be borne to the rear. His wound instead of improving grew worse, until the 2d or 3d of the present month, when amputation of the leg becames necessary. He sank un er the effects of the operation and continued to decline until the 8th instant, when he expired, perfectly in his mind, and resigned, as a christian hero, as he was. He died in the Hospital at Lynchburg, and was buried with M sonic hono's. He had in his pocket a certificate of membership in the Methodist Church, given by the Chaplain of his Regiment, Rev. R. S. Webb.

We knew this young man long and well, and can truly say, that we never knew a more lovely, excellent character. His widowed mother, away in the enemy's lines, may well mourn with grief inconsolable over the loss of such a son; but if any thing can mitigate her sorrow in such an hour, it must be the assurance that in every situation in life hacted his part well-that amidst the harsh din and clangor of arms he " remembered his Creator in the days of his vouth," gave his heart to God, and died the christian hero, as well as soldier-martyr to his country's cause. Peace to his manes-he sleeps well.

The Only Northern Truth Teller.

Amid the universal trickery and deception at the North, there is one thing that almo invariably tells the truth-GOLD. This great financial barometer seldom fails to indicate the true state of the political weather, let ve nal newspapers and lying politicians pervert and falsify as they may. According to these latter, Grant's march into Virginia has been triumphal from the beginning till now, whilst the cowardly Lee and his ragged Rebels have been fleeing for their lives to Richmond. The Money Market tells its story, and what is it When Grant crossed the Rapida gold was : 164; it has gone up and Yankee credit gona down with every victory, until finally, Gran makes a glorious fight on the 3d, carries th Rebel works at Cold Harbour, repels ever assault with heavy loss, and straightway puts it up to 197! What a remarkable effect to be produced by such a cause! Grant an Butler are wounderful financiers, but ver poor Generals.

The Senator from fraven.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Natha Whitford is a candidate for re-election. Mr Whitford is a worthy and honest representative and it is due to him to have the endorsemen of his constituents upon his faithful discharge of duty during the several sessions of th Legislature now past. We presume he will have no opposition.

The Peace Committee.

The Charlotte Bulletin gives important information of the existence of a grand Peace committee, composed of the most prominent and patriotic citizens of the South, who are actively engaged in the great work of establishing a peace between the South and the North. It says the utmost harmony and good feeling pre vails among the different members of said committee on our part, and notwithstanding they are widely separated one from another-some are beyond the Mississippi, unable to communicate with those on this side, except with difficultyyet their concert of action is strikingly great-That it is confidently expected said committee will soon be prepared to make their report, which shall be accepted by the United States. and acknowledged by all civilized nations. W are not permitted to go into details further than to state that Morgan and Forrest are chief Corresponding Secretaries, and Taylor, Price Smith, Johnston and Beauregard are some of the committee, of which Gev. Robt. E. Lee is Chairman.

Capt. David Pender, Post Quarter Master, Terboro', has furnished the Southerner with the following amounts collected in Tax in Kind, in the first and second Congressional districts of this State. These collections have been made from only eight counties, viz: Pit, Edgecombe, Wilson, Halifax, Northampton, Hertford, Bertie and Martin, which counties compose only half of the two Districts. The other counties being in the enemy's lines no collections have been made. The collections are up to the first

13,777 bushels Sweet Petatoes, 650 do Irish Petatoes, 142,853 do Corn, 5,000 do Wheat, 4,023 do Oate, 387 do Rye, 5,119 pounds Rice, 3,155,760 do Fodder, 68,474 do Hay Oats, 55,418 do Cotton, 4,002 do Wool, 253 do Tobacco, 3,020 bushels Pess, 9 do Beans, 39 do Ground Peas, 592,528 pounds Bacon, 14,288 do Salt Pork.

Disturbance at Vicksburg.

The regular correspondent of the Mississippian furnishes that paper with the following extract from a letter dated Canton, 2d inst; " A gent'eman came out from Vicksburg a few days ago, who says there was a great fuss there last week. Some negroes insuited some ladies, and the citizens undertook to punish them, and two or three of the citizens were killed. The Yankee soldiers then turned in on the negroes, and "s'ew them fire and aft." The troops reported as landing at Vicksburg were some of Banks' men whose time had ex pired and were going home. They got on a general " bust," and thus added to the disturbauce."

A Yankee paper accuses Gen. Lee of lying in one of his late telegraphic reports of the fighting in Virginia. It will be a long time before be will get his own people to believe that. Gen. Lee has always been so scrupulously truthful in his statements that the people of the North have long ago ceased to credit any reports the military operations until his account was received. The miscreant who accuses Gen Lee of falseh.od, simply exhibits his villainy and his venora. He cannot injure the spotless character he so unbushingly arsails.

Extract of letter from Davidson county:-On last Thursday, two outlyers by the name of Miller, were shot by the Militia -One was instantly killed, the other badly wounded. They have been in the bushes ever since the first eall for conscripts. There was eight of the Millers, all of whom bushed it. Some twelve or eighteen months ago one of them was shot by the Rundolph Militia, the balance of them have been prowling about in the neighbourhood. D. J. H.

GOV. VANCE'S SPEECH AT DAVIDSON COL-LEGE.-It would be valu, in the small space at our command, for us to attempt even an outline of the Governor's speech at the above named place. It is sufficient to say, that it was (as we expected it would be) logical, conclusive, and to the point. The Governor made just such a speech there as we desired to hear, in times like these, and we hope and trust he will continue them until the last day of his appointments shall have been filled .-There was not one man (and we talked with many) but what seemed well pleased with what he heard and saw.

We notice that the Governor is somewhat herse, the result of over exertion, and would advise him to rest a while, as good men, as well as measures, should be well cared for and fostered in these trying times .- Charlotte Builetin. .

OUR VICTORY IN TRANS MISSISSIPPI .- A private letter from Gen. E. Kirby Smith, to a friend in Lynchburg, dated Camden, Ark., May 5. 1864, says: . .

"We have just had one of the most successful and brilliant campaigns of the war, lasting only 50 days. With - men we have defeated 50,000, in three general engagements and several minor battles, marched 500 miles, fought in Louisiana and Arkansas, killed and captured 14.000 of the enemy, taken 35 pieces of artillery, and 1200 wagons, &c. None of my staff were hurt. Cunninghum, Jones, Trevet and myself had horses shot under us "

. CONVALENCING .- Gen Longstreet is expected to report for duty in eight or ten days. All the private accounts we have from Gen. Lane are encouraging. His brother and Aid. Lieut Oscar-Lane, who lost his leg and some toes of the other foot, has had to undergo two amputations of the left leg, but we are glad to learn is doing well.

THE CONFEDERATE. ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TRARS DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and ebituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK.

JOB WORK of every description will be ex-conted at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done anywhere in the Southern Conederacy.

ELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Lee---The Enemy Defeated and Driven back.

RICHMOND, June 14.

HEADQUARTERS, June 13, 10 p. m. Secretary of War : A dispatch just received from Gen. Hampton, states that he defeated the enemy's cavalry near Trevillian's, with heavy loss, capturing 500 prisoners, besides the wounded. The enemy retreated in confusion apparently by the route he came, leaving the dead and wounded on the field. At daylight this morning, it was discovered that Grant's army had left our front. Our skirmishers advanced two miles, but failing to discover the enemy, they were withdrawn. A body of cavalry and some infantry, from Long Bridge, advanced to Riddle's shop. They were driven back this evening nearly two miles after sharp skirmishing.

(Sigued) R. E. LEE.

Movements of Raiders in Western Virginia.

LYNCHBURG. June 18. Rumors of the movements of the enemy are plentiful, but nothing definite is known outside of official circles. It is reported that the force which occupied Lexington is me ving in the direction of Buford's, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroads, thirty-nine miles west of Lynchburg.

The force in Amherst is reported moving towards Buffalo Springs, 26 miles from Lynchburg, under Gen. Stohl, 2,000 stringall cavalry. They subsist off of the country, having no supplies with them. They have two pieces of artillery. Only eight of them visited the Orange Railroad. They burns the Depot at Arrington's, removed 200 gards of the Railroad track, and destroyed several cattle guards. The damage to the telegraph can be repaired in three or four hours.

The people here (Lynchburg) are calm and resolute, and will defend the city at all haz-

From Gen. Johnston's Army -- Gen. Pelk, Killed. ATLANTA, June 14.

The enemy open lowly, with armery, on our position yesterd in afternoon. After the storm passed, it continued up to night fall .-They opened again early this morning-the artillery firing continued when the trains left Marietta. Both armies are gradually moving towards our right. As the rains have ceased, it is supposed active operations will again commence. The trains from the fron today, bring very few wounded.

The following dispatch from Maj. Westwell of Gen. Polk's staff, was received by Colonel Thrasher at agon to day : Lt. Gen. Polk was struck by a cannon shot to day about 11 o'clock, and instantly killed. Gens. Johnston. Hardee and Jackson, with him when he fell,

Good News from; Gen. Forrest.

MeBILE. June 13. A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser dated Tupelo, June 13, says that Forrest, with Bell's, Crossland, Lyon's, Rucker's and Johnston's brigades, and Rice's and Morton's batteries, whipped the enemy 12 000 strong, of all arms. He inflicted great slaugiter upon the enemy, and captured all things previously reported. Forrest's loss reported from six to ten hundred-among them Col. Holt of Bell's brigade, Adjt. Pope of the 7th Tennessee, and King of Rice's battery. The 7th Ky, reg't is reported to have been amouscaded and badly cut up. The enemy has scattered, Forrest pursuing beyond Ripley. The heavy rains may retard the enemy's retreat. Forrest is on all sides of him.

SECOND DI-PATCH]

GUNTOWN, June 14, via Mobile. Gen. Forrest's victory was greater than was first supposed. Our loss 150 killed, 450 wounded. The enemy's loss 1000 killed, and 3,000 captured. The balance are scattered through the woods and are still being pursued, having traveled 58 miles in 31 hours .-The entire army is destroyed. Fort Pillow was the battle cry during the fight, and hence their anxiety to escape. The pursuit is still going on, and many more will be captured before reaching Memphis.

We have captured about 3,000 prisoners, 250 wagons, with supplies and ordnance stores, 3,000 stand of small arms, and about 30 pi ces of splendid artillery.

The fight was stubborn ; the enemy stood till knocked down with the butts of our guns. We had about \$,000 in the fight; the enemy

Confederate Congress Adjourned.

Congress adjourned sine die this afternoon. No business of importance to-day.

The President vetoed the bill to establish the Bureau of Foreign Supplies. Also, the bill for the relief of persons in the enemy's lines holding old issue Treasury notes.

Mr. Jonrad stated in debate to-day, that Mr. Memminger had informed him that he would resign after the adjournment of Con-